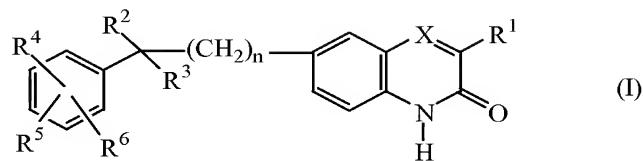


**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

*This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.*

1-16. (Cancelled).

17. (New) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR<sup>7</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or taken together with R<sup>1</sup> may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or thiophenyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>alkynyl or taken together with R<sup>3</sup> may form =O; except that when X is N, R<sup>2</sup> together with R<sup>3</sup> cannot form =O;

R<sup>3</sup> is a radical selected from

- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>- NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> (a-1),
- O-H (a-2),
- O-R<sup>10</sup> (a-3),
- S- R<sup>11</sup> (a-4), or
- C≡N (a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are each independently selected from -CHO, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

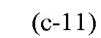
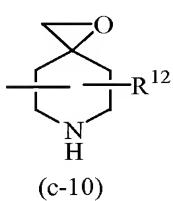
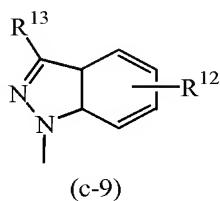
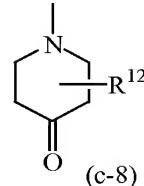
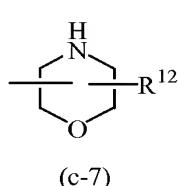
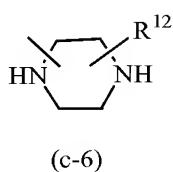
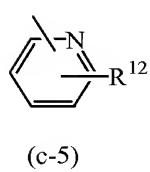
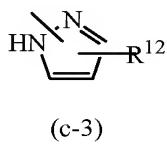
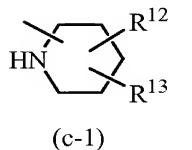
piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, thiophenylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, pyrrolylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>3</sup> is a group of formula



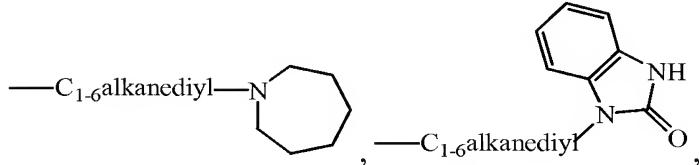
wherein

t is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

-Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, hydroxy, aryl,



C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, di(phenylC<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl), piperidinyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

$C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy) $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino, morpholino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylimidazolyl, pyridinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino; and

$R^{13}$  is hydrogen, piperidinyl or aryl;

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, amino, amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, or amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy; or when  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula

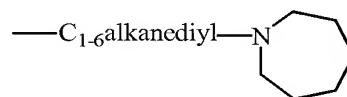
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O (d-1),
- O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O- (d-2),
- CH=CH-CH=CH- (d-3), or
- NH-C(O)-NR<sup>14</sup>=CH- (d-4),

wherein  $R^{14}$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

and aryl is phenyl, phenyl substituted with halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy.

18. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 17 wherein

$R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $R^3$  is a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) or (a-5) or is a group of formula (b-1);  $s$  is 0, 1 or 2;  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  are each independently selected from -CHO,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonylamino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, thiophenyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyrrolyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $t$  is 0 or 2; -Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-2), (c-4), (c-6), (c-8), (c-9), or (c-11);  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen,



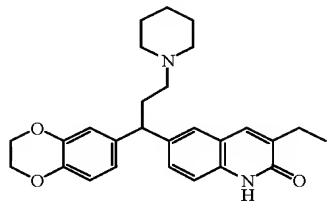
$C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino, di(phenyl $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), piperidinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolyl, or aryl $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl;  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy or

$C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl; and when  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are on adjacent positions they may taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-1) or (d-2).

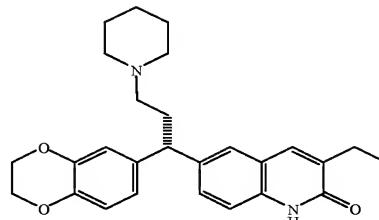
19. (New) A compound according to claim 17 wherein

$n$  is 0;  $X$  is  $CH$ ;  $R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $R^2$  is hydrogen;  $R^3$  is a group of formula (b-1);  $t$  is 2;  $-Z$  is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1);  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is hydrogen; and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are on adjacent positions and taken together form a bivalent radical of formula (d-2).

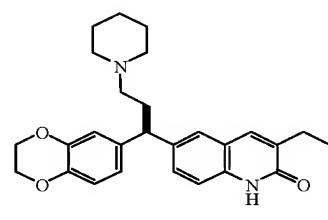
20. (New) A compound selected from compounds No 16, compound No 144, and compound No. 145:



compound 16



Compound 144



Compound 145

21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 17.

22. (New) A combination of a compound as claimed in Claim 17 with a chemotherapeutic agent.